

A. Pest. Citrus Canker (*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *citri*).

B. Regulated Area.

1. Any non-regulated area temporarily designated by the Deputy Administrator or an inspector upon determination that an infestation of citrus canker exists. As soon as practicable, such area shall be added to the list in paragraph (1) of this section.

Florida. Portions of Broward, Collier, Dade, and Hendry counties.

C. Regulated Articles.

1. Plants and any plant parts, including fruit and seeds of the following: All species, clones, cultivars, strains, varieties, and hybrids of the genera Citrus and Fortunella, and all clones, cultivars, strains, varieties, and hybrids of the species Poncirus trifoliata; the most common are:

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|------------------------|---|
| Calamondin orange | <i>Citrus mitis</i> |
| Citrus citron (Ethrog) | <i>Citrus medica</i> |
| Grapefruit | <i>Citrus paradisi</i> |
| Kumquat | <i>Fortunella japonica</i> |
| Lemon | <i>Citrus limon</i> |
| Lime (Persian and Key) | <i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> |
| Limequat | <i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> X <i>Fortunella japonica</i> |
| Mandarin orange, | |
| Satsuma orange, | |
| Tangerine | <i>Citrus reticulata</i> |
| Pummelo | <i>Citrus maxima</i> (C. <i>grandis</i>) |
| Sour orange | <i>Citrus aurantium</i> |
| Sweet orange | <i>Citrus sinensis</i> |
| Tangelo | <i>Citrus paradisi</i> X <i>C. reticulata</i> |
| Tangor, | <i>Citrus reticulata</i> |
| Temple orange | X <i>C. sinensis</i> |
| Trifoliate orange | <i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> |
| Wampi | <i>Clausena lansium</i> |

2. Any other product, article, or means of conveyance, of any character whatsoever, not covered by paragraph (1) of this section, when it is determined by an inspector that it presents a risk of spread of the citrus canker and the person in possession thereof has actual notice that the product, article or means of conveyance is subject to the provision of this quarantine.

D. Commercial Citrus Producing Areas.

The following are designated as commercial citrus producing areas:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| American Samoa | Arizona |
| California | Florida |
| Guam | Hawaii |
| Louisiana | Northern Mariana Islands |
| Puerto Rico | Texas |
| Virgin Islands of the United States | |

E. Restrictions and Prohibitions.

No common carrier or other person shall move interstate from any regulated area any regulated article except in accordance with the following conditions:

1. Movements of regulated articles for experimental or scientific purposes. A regulated article may be moved interstate from a quarantined area if:

- Moved by the United States Department of Agriculture for experimental or scientific purposes;
- Moved pursuant to a Departmental permit issued for such article by the Deputy Administrator;
- Moved in accordance with conditions specified on the Departmental permit and found by the Deputy Administrator to be adequate to prevent the spread of citrus canker, i.e., conditions of treatment, processing, growing, shipment, disposal; and
- Moved with a Departmental tag or label securely attached to the outside of the container containing the article or securely attached to the article itself if not in a container, with such tag or label bearing a Departmental permit number corresponding to the number of the Departmental permit issued for such article.

F. Conditions Governing the Interstate Movement of Regulated Articles from Quarantined Areas.

1. Any regulated article may be moved interstate from a quarantined area if moved with a certificate issued and attached in accordance with (G) and (H).

2. Fruit designated as a regulated article may be moved interstate from a quarantined area other than to a commercial citrus producing area if moved with a limited permit issued and attached in accordance with (G) and (H), and if not unloaded in any commercial citrus producing area without permission from an inspector.

3. Any regulated article may be moved interstate through a quarantine area without a certificate or limited permit, if:

- The article originated outside of any quarantined area,
and
- The article is moved directly through the quarantined area;
and
- The point of origin of the article is clearly indicated by shipping documents and its identity has been maintained.

4. In addition to being eligible for movement pursuant to paragraph (3) of this section, fruit designated as a regulated article may be moved interstate through a quarantined area without a certificate or limited permit, if:

- a. The fruit originated outside of any quarantined area;
- b. The fruit is moved directly through the quarantined area except for stopping for packing;
- c. The packing, and any related activities are subject to monitoring by inspectors;
- d. The packing is conducted only under conditions found by an inspector as adequate to assure that the fruit is not commingled with any regulated article originating in a quarantined area and that the fruit remains identifiable during such activities;
- e. The fruit is treated in Florida in accordance with (I.1), immediately prior to being put into shipping containers that are new and bear a statement indicating the origin of the fruit;
- f. The point of origin of the fruit is clearly indicated by shipping documents and its identity has been maintained; and
- g. The packing is conducted only by a person who has entered into and maintains a valid compliance agreement with Plant Protection and Quarantine whereby it is agreed that any packing and related activities will be conducted only in accordance with the conditions specified in this section.

G. Issuance and Cancellation of Certificates and Limited Permits. Certificates and limited permits will be issued for the interstate movement of fruit and seed only if they meet the citrus canker protocol requirements. Violation of the protocol requirements will result in the cancellation of the certificate or limited permit.

1. Fruit must be free of leaves, twigs, and other plant litter, except for stems less than one-inch long that are attached to the fruit.

H. Attachment and Disposition of a Certificate or Limited Permit.

1. A certificate or limited permit required for the interstate movement of a regulated article, during such movement, shall be securely attached to the outside of the container containing the regulated article, securely attached to the article itself if not in a container, or securely attached to the consignee's copy of the accompanying waybill or other shipping document: provided, however, that the requirements of this section may be met by attaching the certificate or limited permit to the consignee's copy of the waybill or other shipping documents if the regulated article is sufficiently described on the certificate, limited permit, or shipping document to identify such article.

2. The certificate or limited permit for the movement of a regulated article shall be the destination of the shipment.

I. Treatments.

1. Fruit. Thorough wetting with a solution containing 200 parts per million active chlorine for a period of at least 2 minutes; or thorough wetting with a solution containing Sodium O-Phenyl Phenate (SOPP), at a concentration of 1.86 to 2 percent of the total solution for 45 seconds if the solution has sufficient soap or detergent to cause a visible foaming action, or for 1 minute if the solution does not contain such concentration of soap or detergent.

NOTE: SOPP must be applied in accordance with all label directions.

2. Seed. Extracted from fruit that has been treated in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, then cleaned free of pulp, then immersed in water at 125°F (5.6°C), or higher for 10 minutes, and then immersed in a solution containing 200 parts per million active chlorine for a period of at least 2 minutes.

ADDITIONAL INFESTED AREAS

APPENDIX A

11-29-01

Shipments from the following areas which contain regulated articles should be issued a Warning-Hold Notice and inspected at destination.

FLORIDA. Portions of **Brevard**, DeSoto, **Lee**, Martin, and **Orange** counties.